

**MODEL 410  
HF MULTICOUPLER  
SERIES**

August, 1982  
Rev. 2









# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### SECTION I

#### PAGE

Description

1.1

1

Options Available

1.4

1

Electrical Specifications

1.10

1

General Specifications

1.11

2

### INSTALLATION

#### SECTION II

Introduction

2.1

3

Initial Inspection

2.3

3

Power Requirements

2.5

3

Rack Mounting

2.9

3

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### SECTION III

Introduction

3.1

4

Location of Controls and Connectors

3.3

4

Turn-On Procedure

3.5

4

Input/Output

3.8

4

Unauthorized Field Adjustments

3.10

4

### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### SECTION IV

Amplifier

4.1

5

Lightning Protection

4.10

6

### SERVICING

#### SECTION V

Multicoupler Module

5.1

7

Power Supply

5.10

8

### PARTS LIST

#### SECTION VI

### DRAWINGS

#### SECTION VII



## SECTION I

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Description

1.2 The Reaction Instruments Model 410 HF Multicoupler is a compact unit which allows coupling of up to sixteen HF Receivers to a single antenna. A low noise input amplifier provides a nominal gain of 4 dB and achieves a wide dynamic range over the entire HF band.

1.3 The Model 410 HF Multicoupler is also available with a choice of the number of outputs and as a single or dual channel unit. The standard unit operates from either 115 or 230 Vac and is housed in a standard EIA 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " high rack mount chassis. A Tempest Option is available.

#### 1.4 Options Available

1.5 Choice of number of outputs up to a maximum of sixteen.

1.6 Tempest.

1.7 24 Vdc operating voltage.

1.8 Dual input - switch selectable.

1.9 Lightning protection.

#### 1.10 Electrical Specifications

Number of outputs	16 maximum
Impedance	50 ohms
Input return loss	>18 dB
Output return loss	>20 dB
1 dB band limits	100 kHz to 32 MHz
Nominal gain	4 dB
Gain ripple	$\pm\frac{1}{2}$ dB
Two-tone intermodulation products*	>50 dB down
Isolation - output to output	>40 dB
Isolation - reverse	>50 dB







1 dB gain compression (ref. to output)	>16 dBm
Noise figure	6 dB max. (30 MHz)

\*Test tones (referred to output) 0.5 Vrms at 16 and 18 MHz - 3rd order.

### 1.11 General Specifications

Style	EIA standard chassis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 15 inches deep, suitable for 19 inch rack mounting
Connectors	BNC - rear panel mounted
Power	115/230Vac $\pm$ 10%, 48 to 62 Hz, 35 watts, 24 Vdc - optional
EMI	Tempest option available
Temperature - operating	0° to 50° C
Weight	12 lbs.



## SECTION II

### INSTALLATION

#### 2.1 Introduction

2.2 This section contains information and instructions for the installation of the model 410 HF Multicoupler.

#### 2.3 Initial Inspection

2.4 This equipment was carefully tested and inspected before shipment. It should be in perfect electrical and mechanical condition upon receipt. Please test and inspect the equipment immediately upon receipt for physical damage in transit.

#### 2.5 Power Requirements

2.6 The Model 410 can be operated from 115 and 230 Vac. (24 Vdc optional.)

2.7 The selection of line voltage is made by means of a switch on the dc power supply. Access to the switch is gained by removing the top cover of the multicoupler.

2.8 Caution: The equipment leaves the factory set for 115 Vac operation. The ac selection switch must be changed prior to operation at 230 Vac.

#### 2.9 Rack Mounting

2.10 The Model 410 is a rack mounted instrument designed for use in a standard EIA 19" rack. Other configurations can be supplied, if desired.

2.11 The unit may be closely stacked with other equipment without special attention to cooling.





### **SECTION III**

#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

##### **3.1 Introduction**

3.2 This section explains the controls and operation of the Model 410 HF Multicoupler.

##### **3.3 Location of Controls and Connectors**

3.4 The front panel contains the master power switch and an input selector switch (when ordered). The rear panel contains all input/output connectors. These include input and output BNC connectors in addition to the ac power receptacle.

##### **3.5 Turn-On Procedure**

3.6 Before plugging the unit in, be sure that it is set for the proper line voltage.

3.7 Turn on the unit by pushing the power switch which should light in the ON position.

##### **3.8 Input/Output**

3.9 Simply apply the input signal to its connector and obtain multiple output signals at the output connectors. Operation with unterminated outputs will not harm the unit. For the dual input option, the front panel switch selects one of the two inputs.

##### **3.10 Unauthorized Field Adjustments**

3.11 In order to achieve the stringent performance requirements, each element of this unit has been carefully aligned and sealed at the factory. Unauthorized field adjustments will be considered cause for cancellation of the warranty.



## SECTION IV

### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### 4.1 Amplifier (Refer to Drawing 40802)

4.2 Connector J1 accepts input signals in the band 0.1 to 32 MHz. A constant-resistance high-pass filter including inductors L1, L2, and L3 causes applied signals at frequencies below about 80 kHz to be dissipated in dummy load R1. Signals in the HF band are coupled via a matching network and low-pass filter (C5, L4, and C6) to the gate of transistor Q1, a high-level VMOS field-effect transistor operating in a common-source, class A mode. The forward gate bias for the device, controlled by potentiometer R2, is adjusted to produce a quiescent drain current of 0.5 ampere.

4.3 Current transformer T1 samples the RF channel current in Q1 and applies a suitable fraction of this current to the gate input circuit so as to produce a nominal 50 ohm input impedance for the stage.

4.4 The dc component of the Q1 drain voltage is fixed at +15V by regulator U1, whose output is coupled to the drain by RF choke L5.

4.5 The ac signal component of the drain current in Q1 is coupled by blocking capacitor C10 to a 30 ohm transmission line terminated at the far end by the parallel connection of resistors R71, R72, and R77. These resistors also function to hold the dc voltage on the transmission line at -8 volts.

4.6 The transmission appears as a flat resistive load to the Q1 stage. The net voltage gain for inband signals between the input at J1 and any point along the transmission line is nominally X4.

4.7 The sixteen isolated inputs of the multicoupler are produced by identical emitter-follower stages Q2 through Q17, which are uniformly spaced along the transmission line. Each emitter-follower has, in the frequency band of interest, a flat frequency response and a high input impedance, so that loading of the transmission line by the emitter-follower is negligible.

4.8 In a typical emitter-follower stage, Q2 for example, the low output impedance of the stage is brought up to 50 ohms by series resistor R8. Blocking capacitor C11 prevents emitter-follower supply voltage, applied via L6 and R6, from reaching the RF output connector at J3. When the RF output at J3 is match-terminated, the additional drop in signal voltage across R8, nearly 2:1, brings the overall voltage gain of the multicoupler to approximately 6 dB.

4.9 Voltage regulator U2 provides -12V to all of the emitter-follower stages. Filtered but unregulated B+ and B- for both regulators is produced by a capacitor - input full wave center-tapped bridge rectifier drive by a pair of parallel connected power transformers. Shunt capacitors on the ac side of the rectifier bridge help to reduce conducted interference on the power line. Switchable primary windings allow operation on either 115 or 230 Vac.





#### 4.10 Lightning Protection (Refer to Drawing 31802)

4.11 Optional protection against damage due to lightning-induced input surges or high-level RF inputs is provided by a lightning protection module which can be installed within the Model 410 chassis in series with the RF input to the amplifier.

4.12 The module uses a gas-type surge voltage protector shunting the RF input. This is followed by a multi-section low pass filter and by reverse-biased diodes CR1 and CR2 which act as high speed diode clamps.

4.13 The low-pass filter, which includes inductors L1 through L5, has a flat passband extending to beyond 32 MHz, and functions primarily as a kind of impedance inverter separating the gas-type surge protector from the clamping diodes.

4.14 A large amplitude incident voltage surge will initially propagate down the low-pass filter and become instantaneously clamped at +5V or -5V, depending on the polarity of the surge, by diode CR1 or CR2. The initial diode current may be many tens of amperes.

4.15 With an ignition delay of less than a microsecond, the gas tube at the input will then begin to conduct, the major part of the surge energy being either absorbed by the gas tube or reflected back out the input terminal. Due to the impedance isolation provided by the series connection of inductors L1 through L5, almost all of the incident surge current following an initial ignition delay flows through the gas tube.

4.16 The surge protection circuit will withstand the repeated discharge into its input of a 1000pF capacitor charged to 10 kVdc.



## SECTION V

### SERVICING

#### **5.1 Multicoupler Module**

5.2 Reaction Instruments does not recommend any type of periodic maintenance in normal use of this equipment. The following information is provided in the event of a random component failure in situations where the unit cannot be returned to the factory. Do not hesitate to call the factory (collect) if any problems are encountered.

5.3 Section IV, "Principles of Operation", discusses the basic theory of the multicoupler. This section should be reviewed before attempting any troubleshooting procedure.

5.4 In the event of an apparent malfunction of the multicoupler, an important first step is to verify that the multicoupler itself is indeed at fault. For this purpose, the coaxial cable leading to the multicoupler input jack should be disconnected and reconnected directly to one of the receivers normally connected to the multicoupler. Only if this results in normal operation for the receiver in question should a malfunction in the multicoupler be assumed.

5.5 The next step in the troubleshooting is to verify that the regulated and unregulated supply voltages are within normal limits. For this purpose, it is necessary to remove the top cover plate of the amplifier module to gain access to the voltage regulators, U1 and U2 in drawing 40802. With a 115 Vac line input, the unregulated B+ at terminal E18 should be 20 +/-1 Vdc, and the B-, at terminal E19, should be 19 +/-1 Vdc. In the event of loss of load, due perhaps to an open circuit failure of one of the regulators, these voltages will increase to about 25 Vdc. The normal regulator output voltages are 14.5 +/-0.5 Vdc for the positive regulator (U1), and -12 +/-0.5 Vdc for the negative regulator.

5.6 Additional simple dc checks will further localize circuit malfunctions in the multicoupler. The dc current drawn by Q1, measured by placing a dc ammeter in series with the unregulated B+ line, should be approximately 500 mA. Gate bias potentiometer R2 is used to adjust the operating current in Q1. The normal gate bias is in the range of 4 to 6 Vdc.

5.7 If R2 cannot be adjusted to produce the specified drain current, the probable cause is an open circuit failure in Q1. If the measured gate voltage is near zero at all settings of R2, the probable cause is a gate-source short circuit in Q1. In either case, Q1 should be replaced.

5.8 Similar dc checks can be used to troubleshoot the emitter-follower output stages. The normal operating current of each emitter-follower is 40mA, resulting in a 2.8 Vdc drop across each of the 68 ohm emitter pull-down resistors. Direct comparison of base and emitter voltages on the emitter-followers will quickly localize a failed component.

5.9 **Caution:** The NPN transistors used have very high gain-bandwidth products, and even a short length of wire making a direct connection to the base or emitter of one of these stages may induce a parasitic UHF oscillation. To avoid this possibility, add a several thousand ohm resistor in series with the end of the volt meter test lead, and make the connection to the transistor terminal via the resistor.





### 5.10 Power Supply

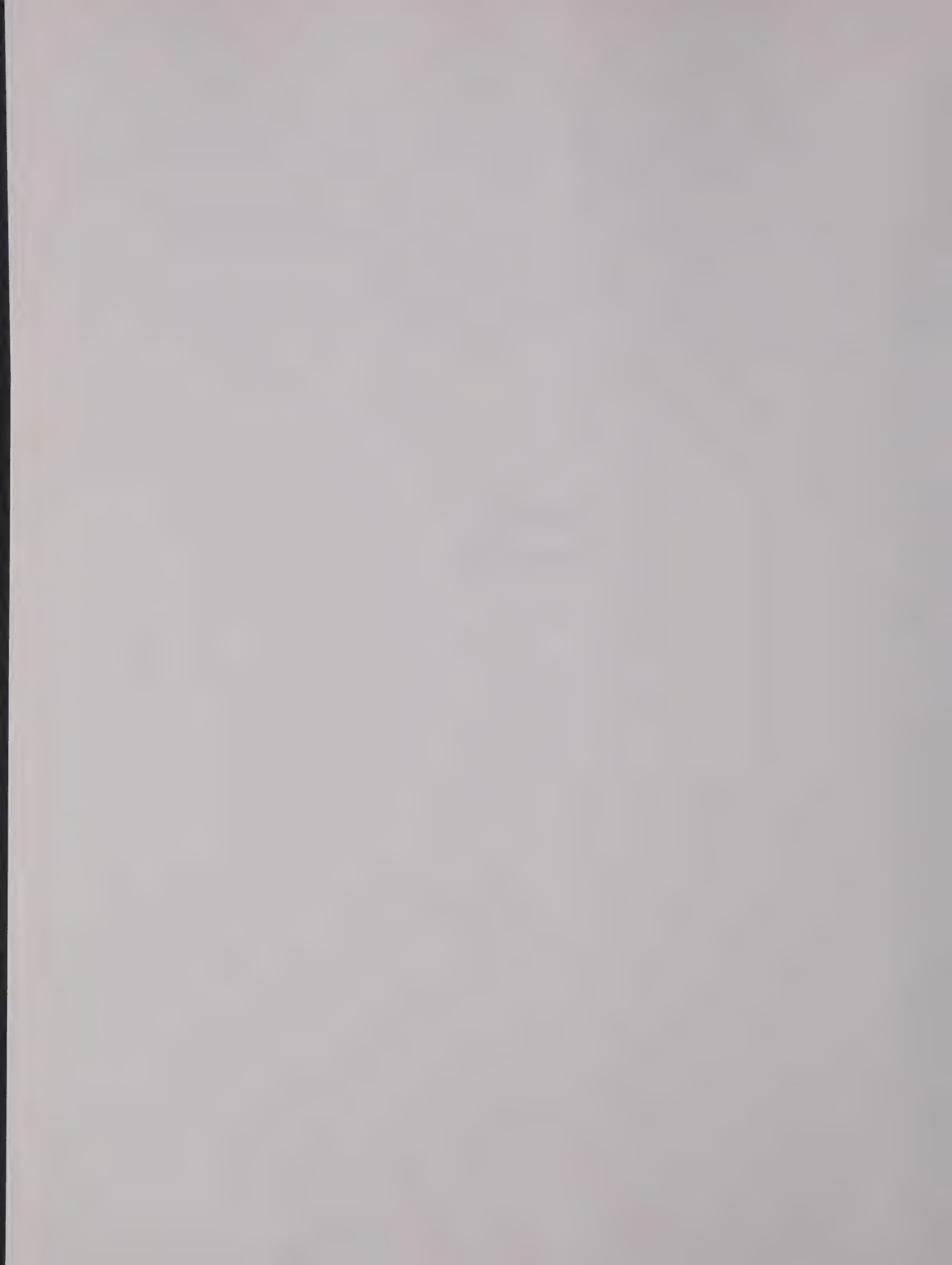
5.11 The power supply is a full-wave center tapped unregulated supply rated at a nominal 650 mA. Additional filtering is provided in order to limit conducted EMI resulting from switching transients in the rectifiers.

5.12 If fuses continue to blow, this would indicate either shorted rectifier diodes or shorted capacitors C1, C2, C3, C4 which can be checked with an ohmmeter.

5.13 With the power supply operating under load (i.e. - multicoupler module connected), the B+ and B- ripple should be less than 0.6 Vp-p at twice the line frequency. If ripple is seen at the line frequency, check the rectifier diodes. If excessive ripple is seen at twice the line frequency, check the filter capacitors.



**SECTION VI**  
**PARTS LIST**



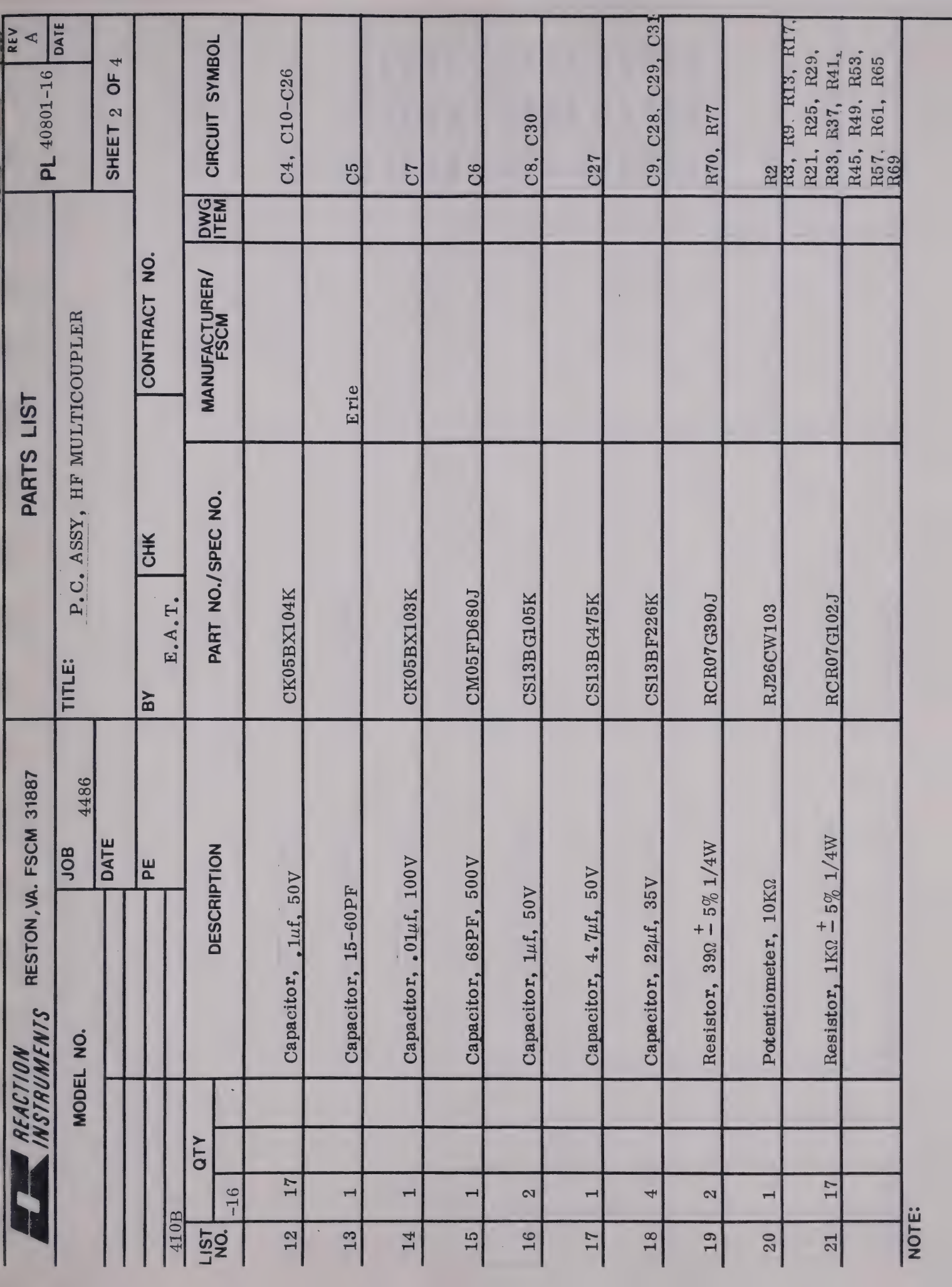


REACTION INSTRUMENTS				RESTON, VA. FSCM 31887				PARTS LIST				PL 40801-16		REV A	
MODEL NO.				JOB 4486		TITLE: P.C. ASSY, HF MULTICOUPLER		SHEET 1 OF 4		DATE 3-81					
				DATE											
410B				PE		BY E.A.T.		CHK J.P.B.		CONTRACT NO.					
				2-26-81		2/20/81									
LIST NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NO./SPEC NO.	MANUFACTURER/ FSCM	DWG ITEM	CIRCUIT SYMBOL									
1	1	P.C. Board, Model 410B-16	40800	R.I.I.	1										
2															
3	20	Terminal, P.C.B.	160-3653-02-1	Cambion		E1-E20									
4	1	Choke, 220 $\mu$ h	MS75085-11 or 1025-76	Delevan		L1									
5	1	Choke, 68 $\mu$ h	MS75085-05 1025-64	Delevan		L2									
6	1	Choke, 100 $\mu$ h	MS75085-07 1025-68	Delevan		L3									
7	1	Choke, .22 $\mu$ h	MS75083-05			L4									
8	1	Choke, Fixed	120T#26 CF111-Q2 Torroid	R.I.I. (I.G.)		L5									
9	16	Choke, 470 $\mu$ h	3500-24	Delevan		L6-L21									
10	16	Transistor, RF	MRF-517	Motorola		Q2-Q17									
11	3	Capacitor, .033 $\mu$ f	C280CF/A33K	Amperex		C1, C2, C3									

NOTE: Rev. A - See ECR 264

NOTE: Rev. A - See ECR 264









**PARTS LIST**

MODEL NO.				TITLE: P.C. ASSY, HF MULTICOUPLER			
JOB				BY			
DATE				E.A.T.			
PE				CHK			
410B				CONTRACT NO.			
LIST NO.	QTY		DESCRIPTION	PART NO./SPEC NO.	MANUFACTURER/ FSCM	DWG ITEM	CIRCUIT SYMBOL
	-16						
22	1		Resistor, $24\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	RCR07G240J			R4
23	1		Resistor, $56\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	RCR07G560J			R5
24	16		Resistor, $18\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	RCR07G180J			R7, R11, R15, R19, R23, R27, R31, R35, R39, R43, R47, R51, R55, R59, R63, R67
25	17		Resistor, $47\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	RCR07G470J			R1, R8, R12, R16, R20, R24, R28, R32, R36, R40, R44, R48, R52, R56, R60, R64, R68
26	16		Resistor, $68\Omega \pm 5\% 1/2W$	RCR20G680J			R6, R10, R14, R18, R22, R26, R30, R34, R38, R42, R46, R50, R54, R58, R62, R66
27	1		Terminal, Bifercated	1496A	USECO		E21
28	2		Resistor, $300\Omega \pm 5\% 1/2W$	RCR20G301J			R71, R72
29	1		Resistor, $337\Omega \pm 1\% 1/4W$	RN55D2370			R73

NOTE:



**PARTS LIST**

PL 40801-16

 REV  
A  
DATE

MODEL NO.

 JOB 4486  
DATE  
PE

TITLE: P.C. ASSY, HF MULTICOUPLER

SHEET 4 OF 4

CONTRACT NO.

CHK

BY

E.A.T.

LIST NO.

-16

QTY

DESCRIPTION

PART NO./SPEC NO.

 MANUFACTURER/  
FSCM

 DWG  
ITEM

CIRCUIT SYMBOL

30

31 1

 Resistor, 2.55K  $\pm 1\%$  1/4W

RN55D2551

R74

32 1

Transformer, Fixed

 13T#26-PR1  
1T#26-SEC

Permag Dixie

T1 (Note 1)

33 1

Transistor

VMP-4

Q1

34 1

Regulator

LM317T

U1

35 1

Regulator

LM320T

U2

NOTE: 1. T1 wound on BBR 7953-1 Torroid







**RESTON, VA. FSCM 31887**

## PARTS LIST

PL 21670 REV

PL 21670 REV

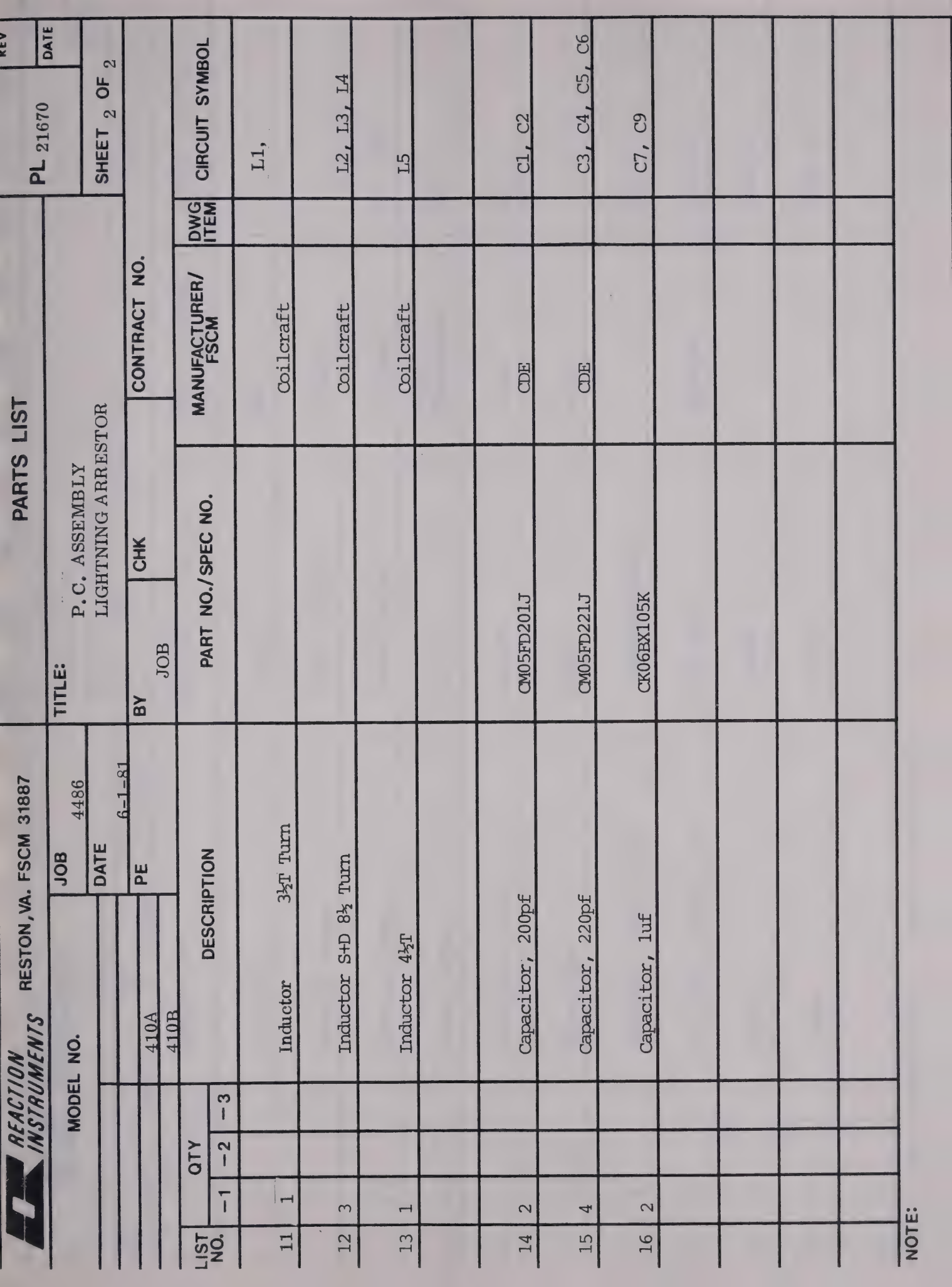
PL 21670 REV

REACTION INSTRUMENTS				RESTON, VA. FSCM 31887				PARTS LIST				PL 21670		DATE	
MODEL NO.				JOB		TITLE:		P.C. ASSEMBLY LIGHTNING ARRESTOR				SHEET 1 OF 2			
				4486											
				DATE		BY		CHK		CONTRACT NO.					
				6-1-81											
				PE		JOB									
				410A											
				410B											
LIST NO.	QTY			DESCRIPTION	PART NO./SPEC NO.	MANUFACTURER/ FSCM	DWG ITEM	CIRCUIT SYMBOL							
	-1	-2	-3												
1	1			P.C. Board	21669	R.I.I.	1								
2	1			Spark Gap	B1C90/20	Siemens	2								
3	AR			Buss Wire	No. 22		3								
4	2			Resistor, 2K, 1/4W, 5%	RCR07G202J	A.B.		R1, R2							
5	1			Resistor, 10K, 1/4W, 5%	RCR07G103J	A.B.		R3							
6	1			Capacitor, 51pf	CM05FD510J	CDE		C8							
7				Capacitor, .01μf	CM05BX103K			C10							
8	1			Capacitor, 6.8pf	CSR13BF685K			C11							
9	2			Diode,	Unitorde Only UES1001			CR1, CR2							
10	1			Diode,	1N4740			CR3							

NOTE:

**NOTE:**





## PARTS LIST

PL 21670

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**JOB**

4486

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

6-1-81

३२

470A

410B

QTY

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \\ \hline -2 \end{array}$$
Inductor  $3\frac{1}{2}$ T TurnInductor S+D  $8\frac{1}{2}$  TurnInductor  $4\frac{1}{2}\text{T}$ 

Capacitor, 200pf

Capacitor, 220pf

Capacitor, 1uf

CONTRACT NO.

CHK

# JOB

PART NO./SPEC NO.

**MANUFACTURER/  
FSCM**

CIRCUIT SYMBOL

L1,

L2, L3, L4

15

c1, c2

C3, C4, C5, C6

C7, C9

**NOTE:**





REACTION INSTRUMENTS				TITLE				P. C. ASSEMBLY POWER SUPPLY UHF MULTICOUPLER		PL 31537		REV B
RESTON, VIRGINIA FSCM 31887				DATE				DATE		SHEET 1 of 1		3-81
DATE 2-1-80		JOB 4467		BY C. Dean		CHK 3/5/80		APP 3/10/80		CONTRACT NO.		
ITEM	QTY		DESCRIPTION	PART NO. / SPEC NO.		MANUFACTURER/ FSCM		CIRCUIT SYMBOL				
	-1	-2	-3									
1	1			PC Board	31536B	RJI						
2	8			Standoff, Swage	9705B-B-0440-0	Amatom						
3	20			Terminal, Swage	160-3653-02-01	Cambion				E1 - 20		
4	1			Switch DPDT	31775	R.I.I. (Stackpole)				S1		
5	1			Fuse 1/2 A 250 V	313.500	Buss				F1		
6	2			Fuse Clips	31269	Buss						
7	4			Capacitor, 100 $\mu$ F, 30 V	CL65BH101MPE					C1 - 4		
8	5			Capacitor, 1000 $\mu$ F, 25 V	TVA 1211	Sprague				C5 - 9		
9	4			Diode	1N4933					CR1 - 4		
10	4			Diode	1N4001					CR5 - 8		
11												

NOTE:

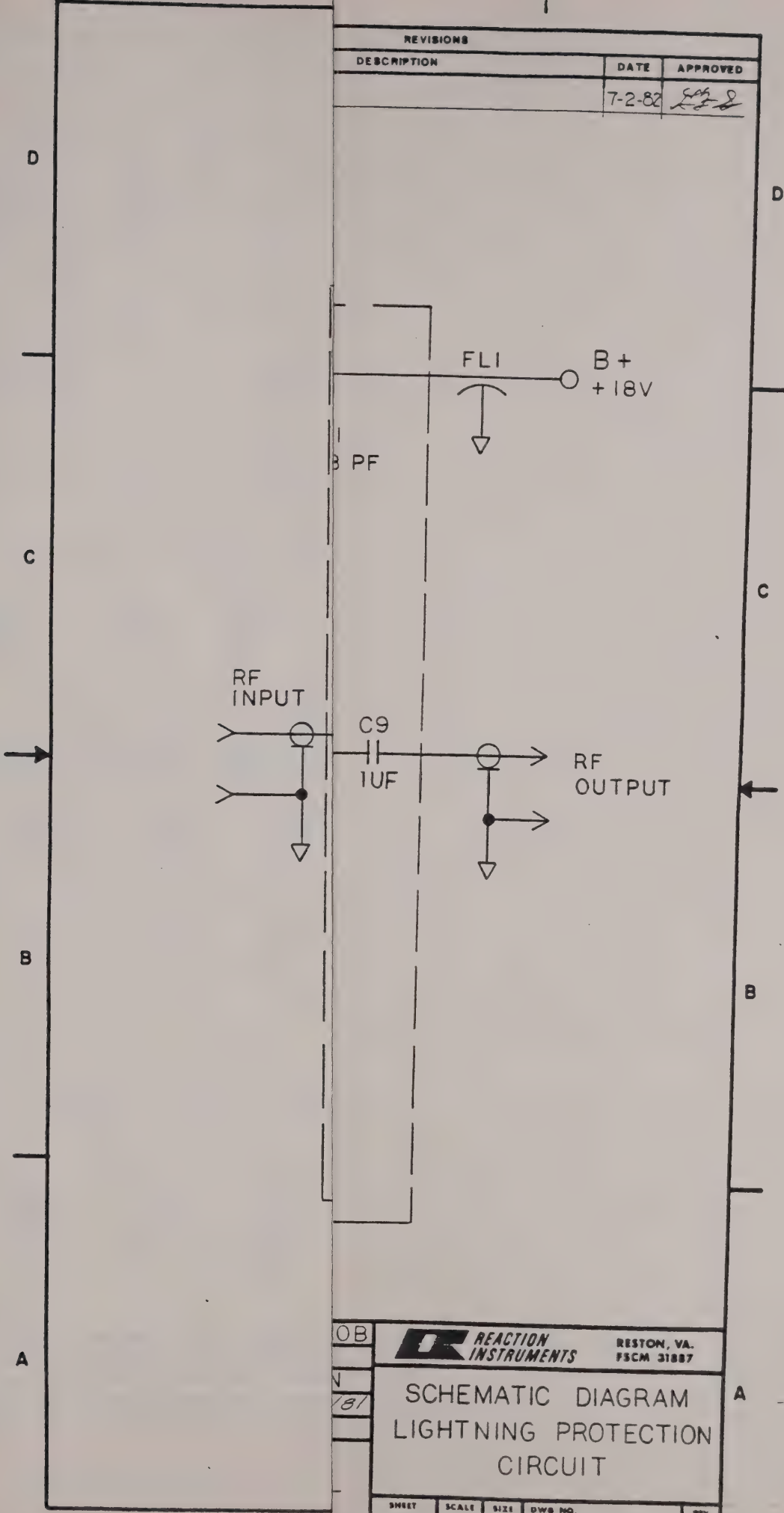
Rev. A-See ECR183

Rev. B - See ECR 259



**SECTION VII**  
**DRAWINGS**





REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	7-2-82	<i>LS</i>

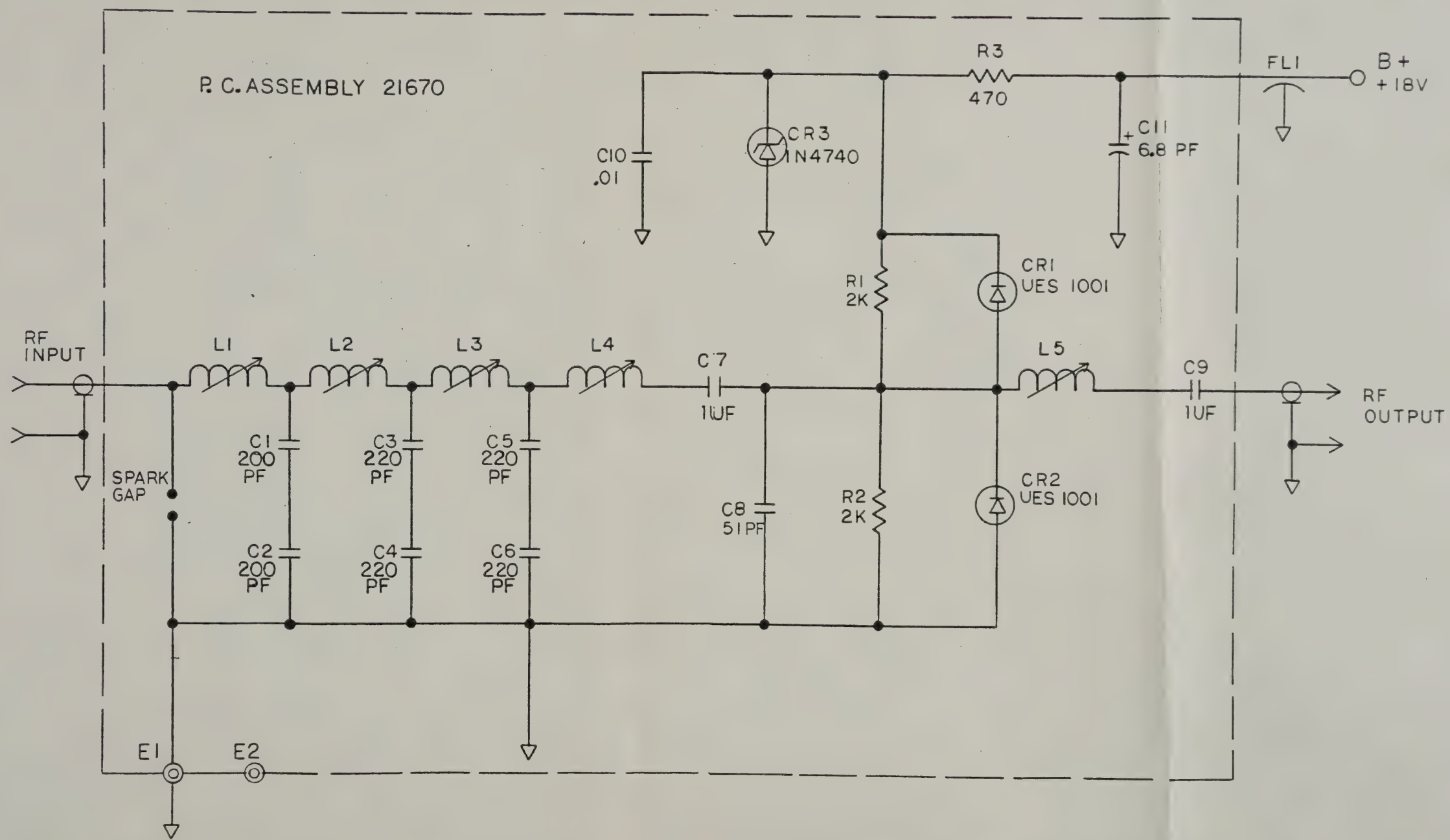
OB	<b>REACTION INSTRUMENTS</b>		RESTON, VA. FSCM 31887
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM LIGHTNING PROTECTION CIRCUIT			
SHEET	SCALE	SIZE	DWG NO.
			REV





AF 180188

REVISIONS				
ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	ECR 352	7-2-82	<i>[Signature]</i>



P.C. ASST 21670	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOL: .XX ± .01 .XXX ± .005 ∠'S ± 30°	MODEL NO. 410A, 410B JOB NO. 4486 BY J. OBRIEN CHK <i>[Signature]</i> 6/8/81 P.E. <i>[Signature]</i>	<b>REACTION INSTRUMENTS</b> RESTON, VA. FSCM 31887
SCHEMATIC (31802)			
DRILL DWS 21669			SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM LIGHTNING PROTECTION CIRCUIT
ARTWORK 21668			
			SHEET SCALE SIZE DWS NO. REV
410B			
410A			
MODEL NO.			

















